

ment faits d'une petite tache suturale et de deux grandes latérales noirâtres plus ou moins remontantes. Un exemplaire est entièrement testacé sauf les yeux noirs et une très petite tache suturale brune très près de l'extrémité.

## DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF PHYTOPHAGOUS COLEOPTERA

CONTAINED IN THE  
COLLECTION OF THE BRUSSELS MUSEUM AND MY OWN,  
by **Martin Jacoby**

### **Poecilomorpha varicolor** n. sp.

Blackish, finely pubescent below, the head with one, the thorax with three longitudinal yellow bands; elytra fulvous at the base, each elytron with a spot before, another below the middle and a third near the apex, yellow.

Length 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Of elongate, posteriorly strongly narrowed shape, blackish, the head coriaceous, with a central yellow pubescent stripe, the space surrounding the eyes, the indentation of the latter as well as the lower portion of the face likewise clothed with golden-yellow hairs, antennæ short, black, the first and third joint elongate, the second and fourth very small, the terminal joints transversely widened; thorax conical, not longer than broad, widened and rounded at the middle, the surface sculptured like the head, opaque, black, the sides broadly clothed with yellow pubescence, the middle with a longitudinal yellow stripe from the base to the apex; scutellum clothed with thick yellow pubescence; elytra of the same sculpture as the thorax, obsoletely depressed below the base, the latter to the extent of about one third, fulvous, a small spot of yellow pubescence is placed at the end of the fulvous portion, a very narrow transverse short stripe below the middle and another elongate spot at the suture near the apex; underside clothed with fine yellow pubescence; posterior femora strongly incrassate, extending beyond the abdomen in the male, unarmed; tibiæ and tarsi black.

*Hab.* River N'Gamic (collection Brussels Mus.) Gaboon (collection Jacoby).

This handsome species resembles somewhat in its coloration *P. mutilaria* Klug. but differs entirely in the colour of the thorax, its longitudinal yellow bands and in the rufous basal portion of the elytra and their pattern.

**Poecilomorpha modesta. n. sp.**

Black, opaque, thorax with some silvery pubescence at the sides and middle, finely rugose, elytra dark brownish, rugosely punctured, the suture clothed with silvery pubescence; underside closely pubescent.

Length 3 lines.

Head finely rugose throughout, black, eyes large, deeply notched, antennæ very short, scarcely extending to the base of the thorax, black, the fourth and the following joints very strongly widened and flattened; thorax scarcely longer than broad, subcylindrical, narrowed in front, sculptured like the head, the middle of the disc and the sides with a narrow band of silvery-white hairs; scutellum clothed entirely with white pubescence; elytra nearly parallel, slightly wider at the base than the thorax and sculptured like the latter, of a dark velvety brown colour, the suture from the middle to the apex with a stripe of white pubescence, the apex of each elytron truncately shaped, pygidium with a few whitish hairs, underside black, densely clothed with white pubescence, the posterior femora obsoletely stained with rufous at their outer side.

*Hab.* Gaboon (my collection).

I only possess a single specimen of this species, which may be known by the sombre coloration of its upper surface; the pubescence or stripes of the thorax may probably more developed in other specimens when in a fresh condition.

**Myrcinoides n. gen. (Halticinae).**

Broadly ovate, convex, eyes elongate, antennæ robust, longer than the body in the male, shorter in the female, the basal joints thickened, the apical ones tapering; thorax transverse, three times broader than long, the sides nearly straight, the disc scarcely widened, with an obsolete perpendicular groove at the base; elytra broader than the thorax, convex, irregularly punctured, their epipleuræ very broad, continued to the apex, legs robust, the posterior femora scarcely thicker than the others, the tibiæ unarmed, the first joint of the posterior tarsi about one half longer than the following joint, claws appendiculate; prosternum much longer than broad, very distinct, mesosternum narrowly transverse, concave, the anterior coxal cavities closed.

The insect, for which the present genus is proposed, is one of those remarkable transitional forms, which it is difficult to find

a proper place for on account of uniting several structural details which are found separately in other families, thus, the general shape of the species before us is that of a Chrysomela rather than a Halticidae, while the scarcely thickened posterior femora do not suggest the latter family for its reception, yet, the broad elytral epipleuræ, distinct prosternum, closely approached antennæ agree better with this section; the unarmed tibiæ however are again an exceptional structure amongst almost the entire tribe of Halticinae, and it is almost equally right to place the insect in the Galerucinae proper; to further augment the difficulty, the third joint of the tarsi is scarcely bilobed, as in the true Chrysomelidae, but the filiform palpi and closely approached antennæ forbid the reception of the insect into the last named group. In general shape and partly in structure, the species here described resembles the species *Myrcina spectabilis* Baly from Madagascar.

### **Myrcinoides viridis n. sp.**

Below black, above metallic green or obscure cupreous, antennæ black, thorax very closely and finely punctured, elytra convex, punctured like the thorax.

♂ Antennæ rather longer than the entire body, the basal joints strongly thickened.

♀ Antennæ much shorter, the basal joints scarcely thickened. Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

♂ Head impunctate at the vertex, the frontal elevations broadly flattened, contiguous with the clypeus, the latter triangularly thickened, eyes narrow and elongate, labrum piceous, with a row of punctures, palpi obscure dark fulvous, the apical joint pointed, of half the size than the preceding one; antennæ black, the first joint strongly incrassate, club-shaped, the second very short, the third joint longer than the fourth, its apex like that of the following joints thickened, the terminal five joints shorter and much thinner; thorax three times broader than long, the sides straight at the base, slightly rounded anteriorly, the anterior angles produced forwards, thickened, posterior margin slightly produced at the middle, with a very narrow and rather obsolete perpendicular groove at each side, the surface finely and very closely punctured, metallic green; scutellum purplish or black, impunctate, not longer than broad; elytra strongly convex, of the same colour and punctuation than that of the thorax, their epipleuræ extremely broad, concave and transversely wrinkled; underside and legs black.

*Hab.* Kina Balu, N. Borneo. (Coll. Jacoby).

***Aulacophora sexplagiata* n. sp.**

Black, the basal joints of the antennæ and the head and thorax flavous, the latter obsoletely sulcate, impunctate; elytra finely punctured, flavous, a transverse band before and below the middle and the lateral and apical margins, black.

♂. Thorax with a tubercle at the middle of the base; elytra conically raised in front of the scutellum, the last abdominal segment trilobate, the intermediate lobe concave, broader than long.

♀. Thorax and elytra without tubercles, last abdominal segment simple. — Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 lines.

♂. Head impunctate, frontal elevations scarcely prominent, palpi black, moderately incrassate, antennæ extending nearly to the apex of the elytra, black, the basal two joints and part of the third, flavous, third and fourth joints nearly equal; thorax twice as broad as long, flavous, narrowed at the base, the middle of the sides rather prominent, the disc with a transverse rather obsolete sulcus at the sides, impunctate, the basal margin with a blunt but prominent tubercle at the middle; scutellum obscure piceous, obsoletely carinate at the sides; elytra flavous with three black transverse bands or black with six flavous patches, the bands extend a little way upwards along the lateral and sutural margin and are partly connected and widened towards the margins, the first band is placed before, the second, below, and the third at the extreme apex; underside and legs black; the apex of the last abdominal segment more or less flavous; claw sbifid.

*Hab.* Africa trop. (Brussels Museum, coll. Jacoby).

This species is a true *Aulacophora* and resembles one or two species of the allied genus *Hyperacantha*; the design of the elytra in connection with the male characters will separate *A. 6 plagiata* from any other African species; in specimens where the bands are wider, the elytra have the base, a transverse spot at the middle and a round one at the apex, flavous.

***Cynorta limbata* n. sp.**

Fulvous, the breast and abdomen black; thorax impunctate, obsoletely sulcate, elytra very finely and closely punctured, flavous or fulvous, the margins narrowly black or piceous.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head impunctate, similar to *C. parvicollis*, antennæ with the first four joints fulvous, the third, half the length of the fourth, the

others broken off; thorax about one half broader than long, similar in shape to the preceding species, the sides with some fine punctures, the rest of the disc impunctate, with a shallow sulcation, not extending to the sides; scutellum black; elytra finely and closely punctured, all the margins narrowly black, the base with a slight depression.

*Hab.* Babuyanes, Philippines. (Brussels Mus.).

This species agrees in all structural characters with *C. parvicollis*, but differs in the black underside and the similarly coloured elytral margins, the last abdominal segment of the male is incised at each side at the apex, the median portion being much broader than long.

***Cynorta parvicollis* n. sp.**

Flavous below, fulvous above; the thorax narrow, impunctate, obsolete bifoventate; elytra finely and closely punctured; underside pale flavous.

Length 2 1/4 lines.

Of narrowly elongate shape, the head very broad, not constricted behind, the frontal elevations narrowly transverse, strongly raised, clypeus swollen, rather broad, impunctate, penultimate joint of the palpi incrassate, apical joint, short, acute, antennæ extending to the middle of the elytra, flavous, the basal joint long, the second short, the third one half shorter than the fourth joint, the following joints slender and elongate; thorax one half broader than long, narrowed at the base, the sides nearly straight, the angles not prominent, the anterior ones furnished with a single seta, the surface with two, nearly united, shallow depressions, impunctate, shining; scutellum broadly triangular, elytra much wider at the base than the thorax, closely and finely punctured, the interstices very minutely granulose, their epipleuræ broad anteriorly, continued to the apex; legs slender, fulvous, all the tibiæ mucronate, the first joint of the posterior tarsi, longer than the following joints together, underside pale flavous.

*Hab.* Pulobatu, Gusu, Philippines. (Brussels Mus.).

There are only two apparently female specimens contained in the Brussels collection; the species is narrower than *C. citrina* and distinguished by the small and narrow thorax.

***Cynorta semilimbata* n. sp.**

Flavous, the antennæ (the basal joints excepted) and the abdomen fuscous, thorax not longer than broad, scarcely punctured, bifoventate, elytra finely and closely punctured, fulvous, the sides from the middle to the apex, violaceous blue.

♂ Head with a deep excavation, its upper edge with two pointed spines.

Length 2 1/2-3 lines.

♂ Head impunctate, broad, the frontal elevations widely separated and pointed in front but connected by the upper edge of the excavation, the latter with a long spine at each side, the hollow itself furnished with two skinny projections at the top and at the base, those at the latter broad-shaped, elypeus transverse, flat, impunctate, antennæ two-thirds the length of the body, fuscous, the lower five joints fulvous, the second extremely short, the third joint very long, slightly longer than the fourth, terminal joints shorter; thorax very slightly broader than long, extremely finely granulate and punctured, obsoletely bifoveolate; elytra with an oblique depression below the base at each side, very finely and closely punctured, fulvous like the thorax, the sides with a broad band extending from the middle to the apex, of violaceous colour; underside flavous, the tibiæ at the apex and the tarsi fuscous; abdomen blackish.

Samar, Philippine Islands (Brussels Mus.).

*C. semilimbata* is evidently closely allied to *C. cavifrons* Duviv. (Stett. Ent. Zeitsch. 1885) but that species is described as having the thorax longer than broad and the apical portion of the elytra violaceous blue, the antennæ also have only the two basal joints testaceous. *C. longicornis* Jac. has longer and entirely flavous antennæ and legs and a black underside; in one specimen which I cannot separate from the typical form the elytral dark band extends upwards to the base.

### ***Cynorta tripunctata* n. sp.**

Fulvous, thorax broader than long, obsoletely foveolate, the sides and three spots at the middle, piceous; elytra finely and closely punctured, flavous, the sides broadly violaceous-black.

Length 2 lines.

Head impunctate, frontal tubercles strongly raised, eyes large, clypeus depressed, flavous, antennæ obscure fulvous, the basal two joints black, the third and following joints closely pubescent, third joint slightly shorter than the fourth, thorax one half broader than long, the sides narrowed at the base slightly rounded and widened in front, the disc minutely granulate and extremely finely punctured, obsoletely depressed at the sides, the latter and three small spots placed in a triangle on the disc, piceous; elytra with a slight longitudinal sulcation at the sides, the latter broadly violaceous black, the disc flavous;

underside and legs flavous, the abdomen and the tarsi more or less fuscous, posterior tibiæ mucronate, the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following joints together.

*Hab.* Isabela, Philippine Islands. (Brussels Mus.).

This seems to be a perfectly distinct species to judge from the single apparently male specimen before me; the simple head, comparative length of the joints of the antennæ (the terminal joints are broken off) and the coloration distinguish the species from any of its allies; I cannot discover a spine at the anterior tibiæ however, although all other structural characters peculiar to *Cynorta* are present.

### ***Cynorta Semperi* n. sp.**

Fulvous, thorax subquadrate, finely rugose, bifoveolate, elytra finely longitudinally costate, the interstices closely and strongly punctured, fulvous, the lateral margins metallic bluish.

♂ Head with a deep excavation, the interior of the latter furnished with a projecting process, sulcate above.

Length 3 lines.

Head impunctate, fulvous, labrum and palpi piceous, antennæ with the third and fourth joints equal; thorax slightly broader than long, narrower at the base, the disc bifoveolate, finely and closely rugose-punctate; elytra depressed, fulvous with a slight metallic gloss, the sides metallic blue or violaceous, the disc closely and strongly punctured interrupted by narrowly raised longitudinal costæ; underside and legs flavous.

*Hab.* Arayat, Philippines (Brussels Mus.).

The rugosely punctured thorax, strongly punctured and costate elytra will help to distinguish this species; the frontal excavation of the head in the male is not large but deep, it contains a fulvous horn-like projection at its upper edge deeply sulcate above, the lower edge of the excavation has a small tooth at its middle, the penultimate joint of the palpi is ovate, swollen and black, rather long, the lower joints are fulvous; the female has a simple head; the antennæ in both sexes are incomplete in the specimens before me.

### ***Cynorta citrina* n. sp.**

Entirely flavous, shining, thorax bifoveolate, elytra finely and closely punctured, subcylindrical.

Length 3 lines.

Of parallel, subcylindrical shape, the head impunctate, the frontal tubercles distinct, the clypeus triangularly raised, palpi

filiform, antennæ about two-thirds the length of the body, flavous, the third joint shorter than the fourth; thorax one half broader than long, narrowed at the base, the sides nearly straight, the surface bifoveolated, impunctate, anterior angles slightly thickened, posterior ones acute; scutellum rather broad; elytra very closely and finely punctured, with traces of longitudinal sulci, their epipleuræ broad, continued to the apex; all the tibiæ mucronate, the posterior first joint of the tarsi much longer than the following joints together; anterior coxal cavities closed.

*Hab.* Luzon. East Mindanao. (Brussels Mus.).

This species resembles in general shape and in its subcylindrical appearance more that of a *Haplosoma* or *Mimastra*; the male has no excavation on the head, but the last abdominal segment is trilobate at the apex, the lateral lobes being obliquely cut at their inner edges.

### ***Cynorta costata* n. sp.**

Fulvous, the antennæ obscure flavous, thorax subquadrate, bifoveolate, impunctate, elytra longitudinally costate, the interstices strongly punctate.

Length 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Elongate, parallel, the head impunctate at the vertex, rather elongate, the frontal elevations trigonate, distinctly raised, nearly contiguous, the space above the clypeus deeply sulcate at each side, eyes very large, lower portion of face smooth, rather concave, apical joint of the palpi, conical, acute, antennæ extending nearly to the apex of the elytra, flavous, the first joint shining, the second very short, the third joint shorter than the fourth, opaque and finely pubescent as well as the following joints, the apex of the last (a short 12<sup>th</sup> joint) fuscous; thorax slightly broader than long, the sides straight at the base, rounded and widened before the middle, the surface impunctate, deeply bifoveolate at the middle, fulvous, shining; elytra with eight longitudinal strongly raised costæ, the interspaces strongly impressed with single rows of punctures, elytral epipleuræ broad, continued to the apex; the first joint of the posterior tarsi longer than the following joints together, tibiæ with a small spine; claws appendiculate, anterior coxal cavities closed.

*Hab.* Perak. (coll. Jacoby).

This insect is of entirely fulvous colour and possesses all the characters of *Cynorta*; it seems allied to *C. ocellata* Baly but differs in the binot, trifoveolate thorax and in the differently structured head of the male insect; the three specimens contained

in my collection I refer to that sex on account of the long antennæ and large eyes; the last abdominal segment is also deeply foveolate at the apex, the margin of the fovea being strongly thickened.

***Cynorta variabilis* n. sp.**

Narrowly elongate, fulvous, the antennæ and legs flavous, thorax slightly longer than broad, obsoletely bifoveolate; elytra obsoletely costate and finely punctured, violaceous, the base and the apex more or less fulvous.

*var. a.* Elytra reddish fulvous, the disc obscure violaceous.

*var. b.* Elytra entirely fulvous.

Length  $2\frac{1}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head impunctate, fulvous at the vertex, lower part flavous, the eyes large, the clypeus deeply longitudinally sulcate at the middle, the penultimate joint of the palpi incrassate, apical joint short, acute, antennæ as long as the body, flavous, the second joint very short, the third and fourth elongate, equal, thorax slightly longer than broad, the sides straight and slightly narrowed at the base, the disc obsoletely bifoveolate at the middle, extremely finely punctured and granulate when seen under a strong lens, fulvous; elytra slightly wider at the base than the thorax, flattened, not depressed below the base, more or less distinctly longitudinally costate, the interstices finely and closely punctured and minutely granulate, the base, lateral and apical margins fulvous, the disc metallic violaceous or bluish; femora flavous, tibiæ stained with piceous, with a small spine, the first joint of the anterior tarsi dilated in the male, the last abdominal segment trilobate, the lateral lobes obliquely cut at their inner edge.

*Hab.* Perak, Java. (coll. Jacoby).

The description of this species is drawn from a specimen obtained at Perak, in which the tibiæ are stained with piceous; the Java specimens before me have entirely flavous legs; *C. variabilis* may be at once known by the deeply sulcate clypeus of the male (the female is unknown to me) and the presence of a violaceous tint of the elytra even in the varieties. The Perak specimen has however decided blue elytra margined with fulvous. I received the specimens from Dr Staudinger.

***Menippus philippinensis* n. sp.**

Obscure testaceous, finely pubescent, the tibiæ and tarsi black, Thorax finely punctured, elytra closely and distinctly punctate, clothed with short greyish pubescence.

Length 3 lines.

Head flat, without frontal elevations, the punctuation (if any) obscured by the fine greyish pubescence, clypeus narrowly transverse, labrum fulvous, apex of the mandibles black, antennæ not extending to the middle of the clytra, robust, pale fulvous, the third and fourth joint sequal, following joints slightly shorter; thorax more than twice as broad as long, not widened at the middle, the sides deflexed, the lateral margin nearly straight, the surface finely and closely punctured, clothed with greyish pubescence, elytra more strongly punctured than the thorax and similarly pubescent; the knees, tibiæ and tarsi as well as the sides of the breast, piceous or blackish,

*Hab.* Philippine Islands, Bohol, Luzon (Semper)(Brussels Mus.).

### **Phyllobroticella** nov. gen.

Elongate, parallel, palpi robust, antennæ filiform (deformed in the male) thorax transverse, with a transverse sulcus, elytra without epipleuræ except at the extreme base; all the tibiæ mucronate, the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following three joints together; claws appendiculate; the anterior coxal cavities open.

I am obliged to propose this genus for an insect having the general shape and appearance of a small species of *Aulacophora* but differing from that and any allied genus in the entire absence of the elytral epipleuræ which even at the base are scarcely perceptible; the spine at the apex of all the tibiæ separates the genus from *Phyllobrotica* as well as the different shape and form of the thoracic sulcus.

### **Phyllobroticella flava** n. sp.

Entirely flavous, the apical joints of the antennæ fuscous; thorax with a few fine punctures anteriorly, elytra finely and closely punctured.

♂. The third joint of the antennæ triangularly widened and deeply emarginate; thorax with a short sulcus before the middle and another in front of the scutellum; the base of the elytra deeply excavated; the last abdominal segment trilobate, the median lobe much broader than long.

♀. Antennæ simple, the thorax with a single sulcus, the elytra without excavation.

Length 2 lines.

♂. Head impunctate, flavous, the frontal elevations narrowly transverse, clypeus triangularly raised, penultimate joint of the palpi strongly incrassate, antennæ extending slightly beyond the middle of the elytra, flavous, the upper joints from the fifth,

fuscous, the third joint longer than the fourth, triangularly widened and deeply emarginate at the apex, terminal joints rather long and slender; thorax more than twice as broad as long, the sides slightly narrowed at the base, rounded in front, the angles indistinct, the surface with a few fine punctures near the anterior angles, the rest impunctate. the sides with an oblique short sulcus, the space in front of the scutellum semicircularly depressed and bounded above by a blunt ridge, the centre of the depression carinate; scutellum triangular; elytra closely and distinctly punctured, flavous, shining, the basal portion, surrounding the scutellum excavated; the last abdominal segment trilobate, the median lobe much broader than long, slightly concave.

*Hab.* Africa, River N'Gamic. (Belgian Mus).

In the female, the third joint of the antennæ is also much longer than the fourth, but simple, the thoracic sulcus is broader and of semicircular shape but does not extend to the sides, the blunt ridge and depression in front of the scutellum is absent and the elytra have no excavation but are slightly depressed at the sides of the scutellum; in other respect there is no difference.

#### ***Phyllobrotica africana* n. sp.**

Flavous, the antennæ, tibiæ and tarsi black, thorax obsoletely sulcate, nearly impunctate, elytra very finely and closely punctured flavous, the apex black, their epipleuræ absent below the base.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head impunctate, frontal elevations transverse, not strongly raised, clypeus acutely raised between the antennæ, labrum black, palpi piceous, the penultimate joint strongly swollen, antennæ extending to two-thirds the length of the elytra, black, the basal two joints shining, the others pubescent, the second joint short, the third slightly longer than the fourth and following joints; thorax rather more than twice as broad as long, the sides rounded, rather convex and deflexed, the surface with a few fine punctures, obsoletely sulcate at the middle of the disc, the depression not extending to the lateral margin; scutellum triangular; elytra finely and closely punctured, without basal depression, flavous, the apex with a round black spot, their epipleuræ with a narrow margin at the extreme base, entirely absent below the latter; underside and legs flavous, tibiæ and tarsi black; tibiæ unarmed, the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following joints together; claws appendiculate; the anterior coxal cavities open.

*Hab.* River N'Gamic, Simlia Falls. (Brussels, Mus.)

There seems to be no sexual difference outwardly visible, the last abdominal segment having a sinuate outer edge in both sexes.

**Agelastica brasiliensis, n. sp.**

Black, the basal joints of the antennæ and the thorax flavous, the latter very minutely punctured, elytra closely punctured and finely rugose, black.

Length 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Of rather flattened and posteriorly slightly dilated shape, the head black, shining, the vertex impunctate, deeply transversely grooved between the eyes, frontal elevations narrowly oblique, strongly raised, clypeus triangularly raised, rugose, opaque, terminal joint of the palpi acutely pointed, antennæ long and slender, black, the lower three joints more or less flavous below, the second joint small, the third slightly longer, the fourth the longest; thorax twice as broad as long, narrowed towards the base, the sides very slightly rounded before the middle, the anterior angles thickened but not produced, the surface with an obsolete depression at each side, very minutely and sparingly punctured, pale flavous, shining; scutellum black, triangular; elytra finely punctured and rugose, their epipleuræ broad anteriorly and extending beyond the middle; all the tibiæ mucronate, the first joint of the posterior tarsi longer than the following three joints together; claws appendiculate, anterior coxal cavities open.

*Hab.* Therezopolis (Brazil), (Cam. van Volxem) (Collect. Brussels Mus. and my own).

This insect has almost entirely the appearance of *Metacycla marginata* ♀ Chap in shape and colour, and I place it rather doubtfully in *Agelastica* on account of the much longer posterior metatarsus which agrees better with *Luperus*; the transverse thorax however and other details suggest the present genus as a more appropriate place.

**Rupilia ruficollis Clark.**

I have more than a dozen specimens of this species before me which may be either referred to this or the other species *R. viridænea* Clark. since the distinguishing characters are to be found partly in one or the other specimen and I very much doubt the specific distinction of the two insects. The emargination of the anterior and posterior margin of the thorax which Clark gives as one of the specific characters is present or absent in the different individuals as well as the angulate lateral margin, both characters differ greatly. All the specimens have the middle of the thoracic disc with a broad dark violaceous band (answering to Clark's des-

cription of his *R. viridi-ænea*) while the other details agree better with his *ruficollis*. In all, the abdomen is rufous, but the segments have a metallic blue margin, more or less broadly marked. The sides of the head in all the specimens before me is nigro-æneous and shining at the vertex, fulvous at the middle, thus agreeing again with *R. ruficollis* but in that species the thorax is entirely rufous according to Clark's description, without any transverse band.

***Platyxantha curvicornis* n. sp.**

Flavous, above more or less fulvous, the antennæ (the apical two joints excepted) fuscous; thorax deeply transversely sulcate, impunctate, elytra finely and closely punctured.

*Var.* Antennæ fulvous or flavous.

♂ The lower joints of the antennæ curved, the apex of the last abdominal segment incised at each side.

Length 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

♂ Head impunctate, the frontal elevations trigonate, distinct, bounded behind by a deep transverse groove, clypeus acutely raised into a triangular ridge, palpi rather incrassate, eyes large, antennæ extending below the middle of the elytra, fuscous, the apex of the first and the two last joints, flavous, second joint very short, the third elongate, as long as the first joint, the following four joints curved; thorax twice as broad as long, the sides straight at the base, slightly rounded and widened before the middle, the surface with a deep transverse sulcus, not extending to the sides, impunctate, scutellum broad, triangular; elytra wider at the base than the thorax, the shoulders rather prominent, the base without depression, but slightly raised, the surface very minutely and closely punctured, their epipleuræ broad, extending to the apex; underside and legs flavous, tibiæ unarmed, the first joint of the posterior tarsi, longer than the following joints together, rather flattened and clothed like the tibiæ with fulvous pubescence the second and third joints small, claws appendiculate, the anterior coxal cavities closed.

River N'Gamic (Brussels Mus.).

A female specimen is also before me, which agrees with the other sex in most particulars, but the thoracic sulcus is less deep, the antennæ are fulvous, with the exception of the terminal two joints which are black, and the last abdominal segment is simple; the joints of the antennæ are also not curved but straight; it is however quite possible, that this specimen represents another closely allied species.

**Hoplasoma philippinensis** n. sp.

Elongate, parallel, flavous, shining, head and thorax impunctate, elytra finely and closely punctured, below flavous, the abdomen more or less piceous.

♂. The second abdominal segment with two short pointed fuscous appendages.

Length 3 1/2-4 lines.

Head impunctate, frontal elevations strongly raised, trigonate, palpi incrassate, antennæ extending beyond the middle of the elytra, flavous, all the joints with the exception of the second, of nearly equal length; thorax one half broader than long, the sides straight at the base, rounded in front, the disc transversely sulcate, impunctate; elytra closely and finely punctured the sides deflexed but not sulcate; underside and legs flavous, posterior femora extending to the apex of the abdomen in the male, shorter in the female, apex of the elytra rather truncate and slightly dentate at the suture. The last abdominal segment with two elongate rather deep sulcations.

*Hab.* : Luzon, Philippine Islands (Semper) (Brussels Mus.).

This species is of the same elongate shape as its allies but differs from any in having only the last abdominal segments more or less piceous, and in the short and dark-coloured tentacles of the abdomen, the colour of the breast and absence of the elytral sulcation separates the species from several others of nearly similar colour, in connection with the structure of the terminal segment of the abdomen in the male.

NOTES.

*Monolepta minima* Alld. The « habitat » of this species is given by M. Allard as *India orient.* In the collection of the Brussels Museum the insects bearing Allards name are labelled « *Australia* » which is no doubt the correct locality.

*Monolepta moluccensis* Alld. 1888 = *M. verticalis* Baly 1888.

*Monolepta vulgaris* Alld. = *Candezea basalis* Harold.

*Monolepta dichroa* Alld. is identical with *M. apicalis* Sahlberg. The name of *M. dichroa* is already preoccupied by Harold for another species.

*Platyxantha femoralis* Alld. = *Metellus fulvicollis* Jac.

» *rutilans* Alld. belongs probably to the Halticidae having thickened posterior femora, the specimen so named in the Brussels collection is devoid of the tibiæ, so that it is impossible to decide its place.

*Phyllobrotica javana* and *bifasciata* Jac. have been placed by